

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Virginia, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry^{5,6,7}	6,480	26.7	9
Neck, including throat	50	.2	3
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.2	3
Trunk	2,960	12.2	6
Trunk, unspecified	20	.1	3
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	50	.2	7
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.2	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,400	9.9	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,140	4.7	7
Thoracic region	150	.6	3
Lumbar region	1,060	4.4	5
Multiple back regions	40	.2	3
Abdomen	310	1.3	22
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	310	1.3	22
Pelvic region	150	.6	3
Hip(s)	30	.1	5
Pelvis	60	.3	3
Groin	60	.3	10
Multiple trunk locations	30	.1	42
Upper extremities	1,860	7.7	79
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,280	5.3	154
Arm(s)	290	1.2	10
Arm(s), unspecified	40	.2	3
Upper arm(s)	120	.5	86
Elbow(s)	60	.3	9
Forearm(s)	60	.2	10
Wrist(s)	150	.6	9
Hand(s)	90	.4	5
Hand(s), unspecified	60	.2	126
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	30	.1	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	30	.1	3
Multiple upper extremities locations	50	.2	11
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.1	56
Lower extremities	1,370	5.6	7
Leg(s)	1,010	4.2	29
Leg(s), unspecified	30	.1	6
Thigh(s)	50	.2	7
Knee(s)	910	3.8	33
Lower leg(s)	20	.1	5
Ankle(s)	240	1.0	3
Foot (feet)	100	.4	11
Foot (feet), unspecified	50	.2	4
Sole(s)	30	.1	148
Heel(s)	30	.1	148
Toes(s), toenail(s)	20	.1	3
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	.1	39
Ankle(s) and leg(s)	20	.1	39
Ankle(s) and knee(s)	20	.1	39
Multiple body parts	230	.9	6
Neck and back	20	.1	2
Other multiple body parts	190	.8	9
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	190	.8	9
Total state government^{5,6,7}	190	15.2	7
Trunk	90	7.6	12
Back, including spine, spinal cord	80	6.6	14
Lumbar region	60	4.8	15
Upper extremities	50	4.2	7
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	50	3.7	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Virginia, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Lower extremities	30	2.8	9
Leg(s)	20	1.4	4
Knee(s)	20	1.3	4
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	1,150	38.6	6
Trunk	580	19.4	4
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	20	.6	1
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.6	1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	480	16.2	4
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	60	2.0	3
Thoracic region	20	.6	10
Lumbar region	400	13.4	4
Abdomen	20	.6	12
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	.6	12
Pelvic region	50	1.8	2
Hip(s)	40	1.2	2
Groin	20	.6	5
Upper extremities	300	10.2	8
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	150	4.9	33
Arm(s)	90	3.1	1
Arm(s), unspecified	20	.7	1
Elbow(s)	40	1.5	1
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	1.4	6
Lower extremities	240	7.9	8
Leg(s)	120	3.9	9
Knee(s)	110	3.7	9
Ankle(s)	100	3.3	7
Foot (feet)	20	.7	12
Foot (feet), unspecified	20	.6	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Virginia, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts	20	0.8	6
Other multiple body parts	20	.5	17
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	20	.5	17

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.